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APPLICATION NO.		FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.		
09/813,114	/813,114 03/21/2001		Ola Hugosson	3782-0112P	8104		
2292	7590	03/08/2004		EXAM	EXAMINER		
Direction 5		ΓKOLASCH & BIF	SHENG,	SHENG, TOM V			
PO BOX 74 FALLS CHI		VA 22040-0747	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER			
1,1220 011	J. 1011,			2673	15		
				DATE MAILED: 03/08/2004			

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		1		1: 4/-1				
•		Application	n No.	pplicant(s)				
Office Action Summary		09/813,114	1	HUGOSSON ET AL.				
		Examiner	-	Art Unit				
· 		Tom V She		2673				
The MAILING Period for Reply	DATE of this communication ap	pears on the	cover sheet with the c	correspondence addre	2SS			
THE MAILING DATE  - Extensions of time may be after SIX (6) MONTHS from  - If the period for reply specified for reply is specified for reply within the sany reply received by the Company of the Mail of the Mai	TUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL OF THIS COMMUNICATION. available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1. the mailling date of this communication. lied above is less than thirty (30) days, a rep- cified above, the maximum statutory period et or extended period for reply will, by statut office later than three months after the mailing lent. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	136(a). In no ever bly within the statut will apply and will se, cause the applic	nt, however, may a reply be tin ory minimum of thirty (30) day expire SIX (6) MONTHS from action to become ABANDONE	nely filed 's will be considered timely. the mailing date of this comm D (35 U.S.C. § 133).	nunication.			
Status								
1) Responsive to	communication(s) filed on	•						
2a)⊠ This action is F	•							
3)☐ Since this appl	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.							
Disposition of Claims								
4a) Of the above 5)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-14.3</u> 6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>15,16</u> 7)⊠ Claim(s) <u>17,18</u>	Claim(s) <u>15,16,19,20,24,25,27-29,31-34 and 46-49</u> is/are rejected.							
Application Papers								
10) ☐ The drawing(s) Applicant may n Replacement dr	in is objected to by the Examin filed on is/are: a) according a country and a co	cepted or b)[ e drawing(s) be ction is require	e held in abeyance. Se d if the drawing(s) is ob	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). jected to. See 37 CFR				
Priority under 35 U.S.C	£ 119							
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).  a) All b) Some * c) None of:  1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.  2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No  3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).  * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.								
	Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08	• /	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail D 5) Notice of Informal F 6) Other:		52)			

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### **DETAILED ACTION**

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
  - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 2. Claims 15-16, 19-20, 24-25, 27-29, 31-34, and 46-49 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Sekendur (US Patent 5852434) and Kuzunuki (US Patent 5903667).

As to claim 15, Sekendur teaches an apparatus for electronically transmitting handwritten information written on a surface having a handwritten information area (figure 1; writing surface such as paper) having a position-coding pattern (systematically coded with a plurality of dots 1) imprinted thereon.

Sekendur does not teach an address area having an address-coding pattern imprinted thereon.

Kuzunuki teaches a formatted mail document (figure 2) comprising receiver input area G130, transmitter input area G150, item input area G170, and contents input area G190. These areas are to be inputted as handwritten characters and recognized as such. See column 1, lines 52-67. Furthermore, Kuzunuki teaches that data handwritten in transmitter area G150 would be used for transferring the data handwritten in the

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comment area G210 (figure 3; column 2, lines 1-18). Kuzunuki's transmitter area reads on claimed address area.

It would have been obvious for one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide a transmitter area for transferring the information in the position-coded writing area, because this allows handwritten information transfer as taught by Kuzunuki, which is like a form of electronic faxing. Further, it is obvious that the same coding pattern as in Sekendur can also be used for the transmitter (address) area for address decoding purpose.

Sekendur teaches a self-contained scanning stylus (figure 7) comprising a reading head adapted to optically record images from the surface (CCD 13) that reads on claimed reading head.

Sekendur teaches a memory (part of microcomputer 21) that reads on claimed memory.

Sekendur teaches means for converting a recorded image (based on the movement of the stylus over the position-coding pattern) to at least one position (figure 7, by means of the optical elements 19, CCD 13 and microcomputer 21) and storing the position in the memory based on the position-coding pattern contained in the recorded image which codes at least one position (figure 2; this is achieved by coding each dot with different combination of dark and light slices structured by concentric circles and quadrants, with each dot defining an X-Y coordinate; column 5, lines 1-46).

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By incorporating Kuzunuki, Sekendur would have also an identically patterned area for addressing. Naturally, the inputting of address by the stylus is in the form of characters and recognized as such based on the pattern of characters.

Finally, Sekendur/Kuzunuki teaches means (figure 7, wireless transceiver 24) for transmitting at least part of positions stored in the memory to an address associated with the characters stored in the memory.

As to claim 16, Sekendur teaches the claimed pen point (figure 7; writing element 9 with a pressure sensitive on/off switch 10).

As to claim 19, the mere extra feature of transmitting an identification number is not patentively distinct.

Claim 20 is a method corresponding to apparatus claim 15 and is rejected accordingly per analysis of claim 15.

As to claims 24-25, 27-28 and 33-34, the reading head of Sekendur is arbitrarily positioned in scanning.

As to claim 29, apparently a calculation is involved in converting from a series of positions to a decoded character.

Claims 31 and 32 are rejected per analysis of claim 1.

As to claim 46, use of look-up table is just of a form of calculation.

As to claims 47-48, since the recorded image is inputted as a character, the character would be converted from the recorded image based on the address-coding pattern.

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As to claim 49, Sekendur/Kuzunuki as analyzed teaches a surface that provides for both content area (position-coding pattern) and transmitter area (address-coding pattern).

# Allowable Subject Matter

- 3. Claims 1-14, 22, 23, 36-38, 41, and 42 are allowed.
- 4. Claims 17-18, 21, 26, 30, 35, 39, 40, 43, 44, 45 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

#### Conclusion

5. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Tom V Sheng whose telephone number is (703) 305-6708. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:30am - 5:00pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Bipin Shalwala can be reached on (703) 305-4938. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Tom Sheng March 5, 2004 KENT CHANG PRIMARY EXAMINER